

Maryland Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Blood Lead Follow-Up for Children

For children 9 to 72 months old

Clinical interventions

Intervention	Blood Lead Level				
	10-14 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	15-19 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	20-44 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	45-69 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	>70 $\mu\text{g/dL}$
Track blood lead level	X	X	X	X	X
Educate to decrease exposure	X	X	X	X	X
Use flow sheet to identify trends	X	X	X	X	X
Evaluate/treat for iron deficiency		X	X	X	X
Take Environmental History		X	X	X	X
Complete medical/nutritional H&P			X	X	X
Obtain developmental/psychological evaluation			X	X	X
Consider chelation consultation			X	↓	↓
Consult with lead specialist				X	X
Perform urgent chelation				X	X
Hospitalize: medical emergency					X

Elevated blood lead diagnostic and follow-up chart

Monitoring should be based on the most recent venous blood lead level		
Venous/Capillary blood lead level (<i>ug</i> /dL)	If Capillary, confirm diagnosis with venous within:	Monitor with a follow up venous blood level within:
10-14	3 months	3 months
15-19	1 month	2 months
20-44	1 week	4-6 weeks
45-69	Immediately as an emergency lab test; no more than 48 hours	Consult with specialty care center for further follow up
>70	IMMEDIATELY	Consult with specialty care center for further follow up

CHILDHOOD LEAD SPECIALISTS:

Children's National Medical Center

Dr. Muriel Wolf
202.884.3948

Kennedy Krieger Institute

Dr. Cecilia Davoli
410.502.9400/1.888.554.2080

Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital

Barbara Moore, Pediatric Nurse Practitioner
410.578.5172

EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS:

Maryland Dept. of the Environment

Lead Poisoning Prevention Section

410.631.3859/800.633.6101

www.mde.state.md.us

Lead Poisoning Prevention

The Coalition to End Childhood Lead

Poisoning

410.534.6447 or 888.370.5323

www.lead-safe.org